

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1842.

Established,
A. D. 1738.

THE Newport Mercury

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY

J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

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Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrearages are paid.

Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the Office.

VERY CHEAP Carpeting.

32 ROLLS
This day opened by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

N. B. They will be sold as cheap as any in this town or elsewhere.

April 16.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **JOHN H. EASTON**, deceased, are hereby requested to present the same to the subscriber for adjustment, and all persons indebted to said estate are also requested to make payment thereof, to the subscriber who is authorized by the executrix to settle the business of said estate.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.
Newport, June 4, 1842.—6w.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg
SILK, COTTON, and WOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths,	Silks,
Cassimeres,	Crapes,
Merinos,	Sattins,
Circassians,	Pongees,
Bombazines,	Hosiery
Gloves,	&c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns, merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape dresses; gentlemen's woollen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, surtouts, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woollen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls—cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woollen table cloths—cleaned also.

Of all articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth.
February 19, 1842.

RHODE ISLAND COAL.

OF as good quality as any that has ever been brought into this place.

For sale low by
PECKHAM, BULL & CO.
April 30.—15.

NEW MUSIC

For the Piano Forte.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale
ANOTHER LOT, at the Confectionary and Variety Store of
T. STACY, Jr.

March 12.

150 CASKS fresh Eastern

Lime, for sale by
PECKHAM, BULL & CO.
Feb. 26.—15.

PERFUMERY.

A Great variety just received and for sale at the Variety Store of
T. STACY, Jr.
Jan. 29.

FOR SALE.

THE Sloop NIMROD, now lying at Wickford, a first rate sailer, and draws a light draught of water;—she is a good vessel for a Southern lighter, and will carry about 200 bales of Cotton.—For further particulars, enquire of
W. HOLLOWAY, jun.
Wickford, Sept. 24.

PARIS Chene Gingham, a new and beautiful article, for sale at No. 132

Dry Goods, &c.

Just Received.

**OILED SILK
BLACK FRENCH CRAPE.**
by **J. M. COOK & Co.**
July 23.

**MUSLIN DE LAINES,
GRAVATS, &c.**

This day opening by
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
April 16.

Canton Matting.

A Large Lot, all widths, just opened by
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.
April 16.

Harvey Sessions

HAS a complete assortment of **GOODS**, and is weekly receiving spring articles from New York, all of which he will sell for CASH, or approved credit, as cheap as any flying or sitting bird in the town.
April 9.

GAMBROONS.

DARK mixed, light mixed, & checked Gambroons, just received and for sale at very low prices, at No. 132, by
J. M. COOK & Co.
June 11.]

SHAWLS.

JUST received from New York, Satin striped, bordered and plain Mouseline de Laine Shawls, for sale at No. 132 by
J. M. COOK & Co.
June 4.

GINGHAMS.

RECEIVED per steamer Cleopatra, Mouseline de Laine, good, for 18 per yard; Earlston Gingham, good, and warranted colors for 18; with a variety of other Fancy and Stable Dry Goods, at very low Prices.
J. M. COOK, & CO.
April 23.

Coddington Prints.

CASE 4-4 Coddington Calico of the Spring Pattern, just opened by
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
April 30.

NEW style Marseilles Skirts—do, do Marseilles Quilts,—very handsome and cheap, just received by
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

RICH Tufted RUGS.

25 Tufted RUGS, of elegant patterns and superior quality, bought at auction in New York, last week, and for sale at about half price, by
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
May 14.

\$100 REWARD.

WHEREAS some villain or villains on Thursday night of this week, entered the stable of the subscriber, and in a cruel and brutal manner cut and hacked one of his horses with a knife or some other sharp instrument with the intent to render said horse unfit for service. The above reward will be paid by the undersigned for sufficient evidence to convict the villain or villains guilty of the above outrage.
J. W. SHERMAN.
Newport, Sept. 3.

It is hoped that every good citizen will take an interest in ferreting out the scoundrels.

MERCHANTS BANK.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified, that their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, will be held at their Banking Room on MONDAY, the 31 day of October next, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Also, That a Dividend of \$3 on a Share will be paid on and after the 1st Wednesday in October next, to such persons as by the books at the Bank are Stockholders. By order of the Board.
C. GYLES, Cashier.
Newport Sept. 17.

Notice to the Public.

In consequence of the oppressive course pursued by the Boston & Providence Railroad Company, the proprietors of the Independent Line have deemed it necessary to run their Line to Boston via the Norwich and Worcester Railroads which companies have thrown their roads open to this Line.

All persons having any demands against the Independent Line will please hand them to C. N. TILLEY Agent.
Sept. 9.

WANTED

AN Active Boy, about 14 years of age, as an apprentice to the Printing business. Apply at
THIS OFFICE.

Houses for Sale.

THE subscriber intending to relinquish the business in which he has so long been engaged, offers for sale the establishment, in Newport, so well known as the **EAGLE HOTEL.**

The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is 98 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and contains four parlors, a large and convenient dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached to it there are a garden, outhouses, stables and every desirable convenience. The central position and extensive accommodations of this establishment will always secure for it a full share of public support at all seasons of the year. It will be sold with or without the furniture. For terms, apply to the present proprietor and occupant,
THOMAS TOWNSEND.
Newport, R. I. Sept. 25, 1841.

FOR SALE.

And possession given on or before the 1st day of March next.

THE Estate in Spring street, opposite Trinity Church, now occupied by Capt. Robert Wylie. On the premises is a two story dwelling House, a cook house &c., all nearly new, and convenient for a small family. For further particulars and terms apply to
BENJ. MUMFORD,
Assignee of Geo. Knowles.
Newport, August, 20th 1842.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for Sale, his House and Lot, situated in the central part of Broad street, occupied by F. Carr.—The House is a substantial, well built structure, two stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an addition to the rear also two stories, high, and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together with a wood house, rain water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet on Broad street, and running back upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—The whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may for a small amount be converted into a convenient Boarding House.
WM. G. HAMMOND.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE No. 223, in Thames street, corner of Sanford street, lately repaired, good yard and garden, never failing well of excellent water. Terms easy, had the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if required; title free of all incumbrances. The whole of this Estate will be Let, till sold. Apply to **JAMES STEVENS**, or **JONATHAN T. ALMY.**

FOR SALE.

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated on Thames and corner of Bridge-streets, and now occupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and formerly the residence of Mrs. F. Woodman.—It has a large Garden, a store house, and a never failing well of water. For further particulars, enquire of
JOHN STEVENS.
Newport, March 6.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

And immediate possession given.

THE splendid mansion lately built and occupied by BORDEN WOOD, Esq. It is beautifully situated on the rising ground, about 1.4 miles North of the State House in Newport, facing on the main road, and commands a very extensive view of the harbor and bay.—The main building is 40 by 87 feet, and contains 8 rooms, including drawing rooms, and attached in the rear, is an addition containing the kitchen and wash-room below, and servants' lodging rooms above,—with a good cellar the whole size of the house. There is also a good coach house and other outbuildings; an excellent well of water and brick cistern, both connected with the house by lead pipes. The lot consists of 3.3-4 acres of good land, handsomely laid out, and having on it a great number of ornamental trees. The house is but three years old, and was built and finished with first rate materials and in modern style.

This establishment is admirably calculated for a gentleman's residence, and if immediate application is made it will be sold at a great bargain—much below the first cost,—or a tenant will be received at a moderate rent. For further particulars apply to
WM. WEEDEN,
or **J. C. SHAW.**
June 8.

Sept. 10th.

STOCKING YARN.

In every variety of color, quality and price, just opened by
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Houses to Let.

TO LET.

and possession given immediately.
THE lower part of the House in Spring Street, formerly occupied by Mrs. Gamell. Apply to
PETER P. REMINGTON.
Newport, July 16.

TO LET.

and possession given immediately.
THE Dwelling house at the south part of Thames street, formerly the residence of the late Capt. John Calhoun. For terms apply to
HENRY J. HUDSON.
Newport July 16.

TO LET.

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE in Franklin street, next west of Dr. T. J. Dana's.—The House is in complete repair; has a large garden, a well of excellent water, with a pump in the wash room; a large grass plat in front of the house, and it is a very pleasant residence for a genteel family.—Also, Several small Tenements, and immediate possession given.—For terms, &c. apply to
ROBINSON POTTER.
Newport May 1.

A Furnished House to Let

THE Subscriber is authorized to let, for the year or season, the House on Ochre Point, one mile from the State House in Newport, the property of William B. Lawrence, Esq. This house is large and new, and sufficiently furnished for the accommodation of a large family. The lessee will be entitled to vegetables from the garden, which with the grounds around the house will be cultivated and kept in order by the tenant on the farm.
RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.
April 15.

TO LET.

THAT pleasant and commodious Dwelling House, in Washington street, owned and formerly occupied, by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is in excellent repair and has been occupied for the last five years by Miss Goff as a Boarding-House.—It has a large yard, garden, and an unfailing well of water. It will be Let for One or more years.—For terms, &c. apply to
BENJAMIN FINCH.
Newport, March 13.

TO LET

And Immediate Possession given.

THE HOUSE at the north end of Thames Street, adjoining the House of Wm. Stevens.
ALSO
A House in Middletown, on the Farm of the subscriber, pleasantly situated on the West Road. For terms apply to
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.
April 16.

Cottage to let, near Newport R. I.

To Let for the season, the well known Cottage which has for several years been known as the Angell Cottage, amply furnished, and recently put in complete order for immediate occupation. It is about half an hour's ride from Newport, either over the beaches, or a back road through a fine country. There is a first rate stable, carriage-house, and a garden stocked with every variety of summer vegetables in first rate order. For particulars apply to
PETER P. REMINGTON, at Newport, or to
A. B. DIKE,
No 12, South Main street, Providence.
June 25.—3w.

For Sale or To Let.

THE Subscriber will sell or let his Estate at the corner of Prospect Hill and Corne streets, consisting of a two story Dwelling House with every convenience attached thereto,—should a sale not be effected by the 10th of October next, the lower part will then be to rent and possession given, terms liberal. For particulars enquire on the premises.
JAMES PITMAN.
Newport, Aug. 20.*

Wollen Yarn just received.

AT NO. 132.

BLUE mixt—grey—royal—purple—scarlet—random—black and white—2 and 3 threaded wollen yarn—manufactured from wool cut this season—by
J. M. COOK & Co.
Sept 3.]

Late Foreign Intelligence.

Arrival of the Acadia.

13 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Acadia, Capt. Ryrie, arrived at Boston on Sunday afternoon, between one and two o'clock, with 45 passengers from Liverpool and 13 from Halifax, and London and Liverpool dated to the day of sailing the 4th instant.—The Acadia left Liverpool with 68 passengers, 23 of whom were left at Halifax.

In England, the prospects of trade have not undergone much change since the sailing of the Calcedonia. The Liverpool cotton market has at times been rather animated, but the continued unsettled state of things in many of the manufacturing towns has militated much against its becoming firm and permanently active. Many of the Manchester houses have orders on hand which they are at present unable to execute, owing to the difficulty there is in getting work done. The London money market has not, during the past fourteen days, presented any feature of striking importance.—The unfavorable news from India, so far as it was known in London on the 3d inst., had not much effect upon it.

Though the disturbances in the manufacturing and mining districts may now be considered as over, yet some symptoms of turbulence still occasionally appear, and the people do not generally seem disposed to return to work until absolutely driven to it by personal suffering. Many of the leaders in the late outbreak have been apprehended, and will be tried by a special commission.

Owing to the beautiful harvest in England, corn daily falls in price, but the millers and bakers continue to keep up the price of bread. There have been several serious failures in the corn trade, in consequence of recent heavy importations.

The news of the settlement of the boundary question, carried out by the Great Western, had given the most lively satisfaction in England.

The steamship Great Western, after performing the voyages for which she is advertised, is to be withdrawn from her present service and sold. It is reported that the concern has been any thing but a flourishing one, and at the present time is labouring in a sum amounting to nearly £40,000.

The West India mails are again to be transmitted by sailing vessels. The miserable and gross mismanagement which has throughout marked the movements of the Royal mail steamers has given such dissatisfaction, and the complaints to government have been so loud and frequent, that the contract is to be broken up.

The London and provincial papers during the past few days have been filled with matters growing out of the Queen's visit to Scotland. She left Windsor very early on the morning of the 29th August, and embarked at Woolwich, shortly after seven o'clock, in the Royal George.—Her departure was attended with great pomp and ceremony. She arrived at her destination in excellent health and spirits on the 1st instant.

Since the intrusion of Quesada, measures have been taken at Windsor Castle to prevent the ingress of strangers. Police remain at the only entrance for strangers, from the time the porters leave it at night until they return to their duties in the morning; and the greatest vigilance is ordered.

The boy Dean, for the attack upon the Queen's life, has been found guilty of misdemeanor, and sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment and hard labor.

Another young woman has committed suicide at London, by jumping from the monument.

Dr. Maginn, the celebrated litterateur, died on the 20th ult. at Walton-on-Thames.

Several cargoes of American flour have recently entered the ports of Limerick and the adjacent counties. No later than last week several hundred sacks of flour, most excellent and prime in quality, were discharged at Sligo.

A quantity of American pork has been selling at Southampton from 4 1-2 to 5d, and is considered of excellent quality.

Her Majesty is about to forward a small but beautiful steamer just built, as a present to the Imam of Muscat, in return for the numerous presents received from that potentate.

FRANCE.—The news from France, during the last fourteen days, has not been altogether devoid of interest. There were two or three warm debates, both in the Chamber of Peers and Deputies, on the Regency bill, which was finally passed by both houses in the forms as brought forward by the ministry. The bill gives the regency to the Prince next in the order of succession established by the declaration and charter of 1830, (in this

case the Duke of Nemours) who is to enter on his duties immediately on the accession of the minor king. The bill passed in the Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 163 to 14. M. Thiers supported the bill. His defection from the opposition caused a great sensation. The Chambers have been prorogued until early in January. The King and family have taken up their quarters at Eu.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

These countries are still in financial difficulty.

The Spanish Cortes, it was supposed, would not come together before the end of November.

A member of the senate, M. Saens, had been seized upon by a band of Portuguese robbers, who demanded 30,000 piastres for his ransom. This circumstance had given rise to some warm correspondence between the two governments, but the answers of the Portuguese government were considered satisfactory.

The most contradictory reports were in circulation as to the state of the Spanish relations with Portugal; and some of those rumors went so far as to state a war to be imminent, but the latter idea is generally considered to be absurd. The point in dispute is the non fulfilment of the treaty for the navigation of the Tagus. Troops have, it is said, been ordered to march forward for the frontiers of Portugal, to support the claims of the Spanish ambassador at Lisbon.

The Portuguese ministry have a large majority in the Chamber of Deputies.

ITALY.—A letter from Bologna states that on the 13th ult. two of the floors of the Abbazia, a benevolent institution, gave way, with between 700 and 800 poor workmen in them, bearing every thing to the ground. Immediate aid was afforded, but a length of time elapsed before all the victims of the accident could be extricated from the ruins. Three persons were killed, and upwards of 70 wounded, some of them dangerously.

GERMANY.—A Hamburg paper of the 26th ultimo says, that in framing the new German tariff of customs, the most liberal principles have been followed, both in respect to importation and exportation.—The import duties on many articles are considerably reduced. The export duties are likewise diminished in some cases; for instance, on deals and square timber, on fish, especially herrings, and on copper. Fees on quarantine, passes, transit duties, and several charges on ships are abolished.

The Cologne Gazette quotes a letter from Vienna of the 23d ult., announcing that the Financial Chamber had reduced from one florin 40 kreuzers, to only a few kreutzers, the import duty per quintal on raw cotton.

A treaty of commerce relative to wines and silks is said to have lately been concluded between the German Customs' Union and Belgium, analogous to that which has been concluded between that country and France.

There died lately, says a German paper, in the village of Felsce Forock, in Transylvania, a farmer named Terebosi, in the 135th year of his age. He always enjoyed good health, and worked in the field until just before his death.

The cotton-spinners of Germany have resolved to send a deputation to Berlin, to solicit the king's protection from the danger with which their manufacturing industry is threatened.

A letter from Gotha, dated Aug. 12, says—A dreadful fire broke out yesterday in the village of Tembach. The flames being driven by the wind, spread with such rapidity that all exertions to check them were in vain. Of 320 houses, 142 were burned, besides the church and the buildings attached to it. By this calamity 1400 persons have lost their all.

The Hanover Gazette of the 22d ult. contains a royal proclamation, signed "Ernest Augustus," invoking the blessings of Providence upon the nuptials of the Crown Prince.

NORWAY.—A letter from Christiana, in Norway, quoted by the Hamburg Gazette, says:—"The Oldelsting have come to the extraordinary resolution of prohibiting, at the expiration of ten years, all distillation of brandy."

RUSSIA.—A letter from St. Petersburg in the Augsburg Gazette, confirms the reports in circulation of the complete failure of the Russian expedition in the Caucasus, under General Grabbe. The loss of the Russians is estimated at 6000 soldiers and 80 officers.

A gamekeeper, named Rheimann, has been sentenced by a military commission at St. Petersburg, to receive 6000 lashes, for the assassination of Prince Pagarin, and should he survive, banishment to Siberia for life.

Mr. O. Connell has announced, that he shall not again stand for the office of Lord Mayor of Dublin, intending to devote all his future time to the furtherance of repeal.

It is calculated that the past summer was the hottest experienced in England for the last thirty-four years.

The London Sun of Sept. 3d gives the following synopsis of the news which was received that day by express, after the telegraphic despatch, was published:—

Instead of the news from Afghanistan and China being most disastrous, as represented for vile stock jobbing purposes by the French authorities, it is upon the whole exceedingly favorable. If Lord Ellenborough ever really intended to abandon Afghanistan in the disgraceful way pointed out in the last overland dispatches, his Excellency has abandoned that design, and has ordered an army of reserve to co-operate with the force in Cabul to be formed in the district of Sirhind, under the immediate command of Sir Jasper Nicoll, the Commander-in-Chief. This army is to consist of 20,000 men, and to be well provided with stores, ready to push at any moment wherever their services are most required. General Pollock remains at Jellalabad, waiting the arrival of camels, which were on their way to him. His men were suffering from heat; but not to the extent reported. The troops were on good terms with the natives, who supplied them tolerably abundantly with provisions. Our extracts from letters from Jellalabad show that General Pollock was master of the country, for ten miles around and that the detachments sent out by him defeated the enemy in every direction. Our only loss in Afghanistan is that of the Balla Hisar, which is reported to have been stormed and taken by Akbar Khan in person.

A London paper gives the following account of the taking of the Chinese city of Tasekee:—

A Chinese force of from 8000 to 10,000 men were strongly posted upon some hills commanded by Generals Twan-Yung, Yang, and Choo. Arrangements were made for an attack in three columns, two of which were led by Sir H. Gough, and Sir W. Parker in person. Nothing could exceed the bravery of the troops. They contrived to surround the Chinese, and quite bewildered them. The carnage was dreadful, being more a butchery than a battle. Ignorant of the laws of civilized warfare, the poor creatures knew not how to surrender, and were massacred. Not less than a thousand of them, including a great number of Mandarins, were killed, or drowned in the canal; whereas of the British troops only three were killed and twenty-two wounded.

SOUTH AFRICA.—The British are involved here also in a "little war," the causes of which have been some 2 or 3 years in progress. It seems that a large number of the Dutch *boers*, or farmers, residing within the territory claimed by the British at the Cape of Good Hope, being dissatisfied with their position, or imagining that they could govern themselves more to their liking, removed, some two or three years ago, to Natal, on the Eastern coast, and beyond the limits of the British colony. Here they thrived by their industry, and considerable accessions were made to their number by emigrations. The increase of the new settlement was looked upon with displeasure and jealousy by the Government of the old and Captain Smith was dispatched with a small body of troops—about 150 men—to break it up by force.

After a long and difficult march he came upon the *boers*, about 800 strong, advantageously posted; attacked them, and was defeated with heavy loss—fifteen killed and seventy seven wounded.

Captain Smith's letter, announcing this disaster, reached Graham's Town in ten days. A reinforcement of 300 men was to be sent to him immediately by sea, and was expected to reach him in three or four days. Some fears were entertained, however, whether he would be able to hold out until his arrival, should he be attacked by the *boers*, who could muster, it was computed, 4000 fighting men.

The Leeds Times tells a long story about a Miss Brook, the daughter of a wealthy American merchant, who had recently settled at Miffield in Yorkshire.

She fell in love, the Times says, with a menial servant in her father's house, a young fellow named Benjamin Hall, and having avowed her passion, induced him to elope with her, and they were married. Pursuit was made, but the pursuers were about half an hour too late—the knot was tied. Then follows a long account of tears, remonstrances, expostulations, &c., but all to no purpose; the young lady clung to her husband. Finally, however, her friends contrived to carry her off, and Mr. Hall's efforts to discover her place of concealment were fruitless. He had employed an eminent solicitor to take up the matter, but it was supposed that his wife had been shipped to America. She is said to have fifteen or twenty thousand pounds in her own right.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—A steam engine train west, on Sunday morning, approached Schenectady, the engineer discovered a man sitting on the rail, with his head resting on his knees, apparently asleep; but as he was in the shade of the bridge, he was not perceived until the train was within a few rods of him. The engine was immediately reversed, the breaks applied, and the alarm given, but the man could not be aroused to his danger, nor the engine prevented from striking and dragging him forward some two rods, his legs becoming entangled in the machine, and badly broke. He was taken to Schenectady, and every attention bestowed upon him; but it was supposed he must die. His name was ascertained to be Ezra Smith, but his residence was not known—supposed to be Utica. Boston Transcript.

DEATH OF LLOYD, THE DEFaulter.

The brig Hope, arrived at this port on Saturday from Goree on the Coast of Africa, bringing the first intelligence received since his flight of Thomas Lloyd, the defaulting Collector of City Revenues of this city. The brig Hope is the vessel in which Lloyd was supposed to have left the city, and in which he did leave it last May, coming on board after she had got under weigh. He appears to have gone out as supercargo, and is supposed to have been owner of both vessel and cargo. He went in her to Cape de Verdes, thence to Goree on the coast of Africa, there disposed of her cargo, shipped another, and sailed for this port. When about ten days out, he was attacked by yellow fever, of which he died, and was committed to the deep. The vessel pursued her course, and reached this port on Saturday, the Captain severely sick of the fever. She of course is detained in quarantine for thirty days.

Lloyd's default was said to be \$90,000.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE BANK OF FRANCE has in her vaults 800 barrels of five franc pieces, each barrel containing fifty thousand francs, or about ten thousand dollars.—The gold is packed away in leaden cases, containing twenty thousand bags of one thousand francs each, in the neighborhood four millions of dollars in each case; and it is represented that an entire apartment in the vaulted department is filled with these cases, some of which have not been opened for forty years.

Tobacco Crop of Missouri.—The receipts of tobacco at this port amount to 8518 hds this season. Of this amount, 6374 hds came down the Missouri, and 1644 down the Mississippi. In addition to this, it is estimated that 2560 hds have been shipped in large boats that ascended the river, when comparatively high, to receive their cargoes, of which no account has been taken here, as the shipments were made directly to New Orleans—making an aggregate of 11,018 hds brought down the Mississippi and Missouri this season; and at least 2000 hds remain to be brought down.—Of the quantity grown south and southwest of St. Louis, we have no satisfactory accounts; but it cannot fall short of 2000 hds; and if that estimate is not too high, the tobacco crop of Missouri in 1841 amounted to 15,000 hds, averaging 1300 lbs; and at \$40 per hhd, constituted an aggregate value of \$600,000. The crop for the present year will probably amount to 25,000 hds, and be worth about \$1,000,000. In two or three years from this date, Missouri must be the largest tobacco growing State in the Union.—St. Louis Reporter.

OUTRAGE.—A most daring and bold attempt at robbery and murder, was made in Rochester, N. Y. on Friday night last. The house of H. E. Rochester Esq. was entered at 1 o'clock in the night by two robbers. Mrs. R. was awakened by the cry of murder from the servant in another part of the house, who immediately awoke her husband, who rushed to the door, and was instantly knocked down by one of the men. Mrs. R. went to protect her three children who were asleep in the chamber. In the mean while, Mr. R. had recovered himself, seized one of the persons making toward the bed where they were, was knocked down a second time, by the other. An alarm was given by the servant, and the robbers escaped, leaving a cap and pistol, in the house.—They had previously wounded the servant, who fought them desperately, until they entered the chamber where Mr. and Mrs. R. and the children were, the blood flowing over the bed and children, which rendered the scene a most frightful one. The outrage created a great sensation in Rochester. A reward of \$500, has been offered by the Mayor for their arrest.

ASSAULT ON THE MARYLAND SECRETARY OF STATE.—An altercation took place on Wednesday on the steps leading into the State House, Annapolis, between John C. Legrand Esq. Secretary of State, and a person named Townley Lockerman, in which the former, who are sorry to learn, received several severe stabs. The worst was in the abdomen. The extent of the wound was not known. Mr. Legrand thought it not dangerous, though the physicians in attendance had given no opinion. The precise cause of the difficulty is unknown. The impression is, however, that it was wholly unprovoked upon the part of Mr. Legrand. Lockerman had fled toward either Baltimore or Washington.

SINGULAR, INDEED.—Died, in Thomaston, Maine, on the 2d instant, Mary G. Achorn, aged fifteen and a half years. She put an end to her life by hanging herself! Nothing unusual (says the Recorder) appeared in her conduct on the day of her death. She was as cheerful as usual. On her return home from school, she engaged in the domestic affairs of the family as was her custom, when, upon receiving a slight reproof for some remissness in duty, she left the room apparently excited, and in a few moments was found a corpse! She is represented to have been a girl of mild disposition, modest deportment, and pure character—and beloved by all who knew her. She had been reared with the greatest care, by parents who were able to give her every means of education. The melancholy affair is one of those singular events, for which it is impossible to furnish a satisfactory reason. Portland Argus.

FURTHER INTELLIGENCE RESPECTING THE GALE AT HAVANA.

We publish the following more complete intelligence of the gale at Havana, received by the Bark Christoval Colon, Capt. Smith.

On the 4th Sept. a very heavy gale was experienced at Havana and Matanzas commencing at North, and veering to the westward round to S. S. West blowing with great violence for 10 hours, causing much damage to the shipping in port.—The bark Ontario, brigs McLellan and Margaret, drifted foul of each other, the bark lost her fore top mast and jib boom, the others sustained some damage; they finally got clear of the Margaret, dragged on shore at Cora Blanco, and remained there on the morning of the 5th, and would probably be got off without much damage. The schooner Cyprus went ashore and was discharging on the 5th; a Spanish brig, and several small craft went ashore; all would be got off without much damage. There was not much sea in the harbor, as the wind did not remain long to the northward, but blew most of the time across the harbor. Nearly all the vessels broke from their moorings, and several were badly chafed by getting foul. Several launches and water boats were sunk.

The steamer Natchez left for Matanzas the morning of the 4th, and had not arrived on the 5th up to 11 A. M. When the Almedores left, much anxiety was felt for her—the bark Velasco, of Boston, left Havana on the 3d, arrived in Matanzas on the morning of the 4th, came to anchor in the lower part of the harbor, and after the wind hauled to the westward, began to drag her anchors. Set her fore top sail close reefed, and went to sea—nothing further known of her. A large English ship loading with sugar in Matanzas, went ashore and went to pieces. On the 5th a Spanish Frigate lying in the harbor of Havana, was struck by lightning, which shattered the main-top mast, and did other slight damage.

Distressing Accident.—A most distressing accident occurred in this city on Saturday afternoon, which cast a gloom over the whole community. Two young men, Thomas S. Williams, 2d, and Andrew Tweddle, both boarders at the Exchange Hotel, shortly after they had dined, got into a small boat at the foot of Exchange street, and rowed round into the little river for pleasure. They incautiously approached too near the dam of the saw mill a few rods below the stone bridge, when their boat was carried by the eddy under the fall, which caused it to fill and upset immediately. They both sunk to the bottom—they were seen to rise and struggle in the water, but assistance did not arrive in time to save them. The body of Williams was found about a quarter of an hour after the accident, and every effort was made to resuscitate it, but in vain. Tweddle's body was not found till it had been in the water about two hours. It is said that the former could not swim, but that the latter was a good swimmer.—Hartford Courant.

SUICIDE OF DR. PETERS.—Dr. Joseph Priestly Peters, so celebrated as the patient of Peters' anti-bilious pills, committed suicide on Saturday night or early yesterday morning, by hanging himself with his pocket-handkerchief, from the bed-post in a boarding house kept by Mr. Ruch at the corner of Liberty and Greenwich streets. The act was occasioned by depression of spirits, produced by extensive speculations, which by their unfortunate termination have involved him in pecuniary difficulties.

These speculations had no connection with his medical business, which is in a flourishing condition, and yielding a profit that would soon have relieved him from all his embarrassments. A coal mine, which he owned in Rhode Island, and which has swallowed up immense sums, while it refunded little or nothing, was the principal cause of his misfortunes.—Still he was by no means a bankrupt, but has left behind him more than will satisfy all claims against him, and leave a handsome support for his family, which consists of a wife and two children.

N. Y. Morning Chronicle.

Mr. William Kopman, of the firm of Bayard & Kopman, Fulton, Arkansas, was murdered a few days since, near Memphis, Tennessee. He had in his possession several thousand dollars, to obtain which he was doubtless murdered. He was formerly a resident of New York, and is said to have been an accomplished gentleman, and a most estimable man. A reward of \$200 is offered for the apprehension of the murderer. Two men, named Stacey and Hunt, have been arrested on suspicion.

The Jonesborough (Tenn.) Whig gives a long account of an assault committed on the Editor, the Rev. W. G. Brownlow, at a Camp Meeting on Sunday, Col. F. M. Muller, the Virginia Senator, and his two brothers. The Rev. Editor, who was armed as well with carnal as spiritual weapons, drew forth a pistol and snapped it at Col. M. M. but the cap only exploded and he received a tremendous drubbing before he was relieved. The cause of the assault was a harsh criticism upon a speech of Col. M. M. delivered at the Polk barbecue some weeks ago.

The Lowell Courier states that a large number of houses are building in that city, at the present time. More houses have been built and are in course of building, the present year, than have been during either of the four preceding years.

NEWS FROM MEXICO.—The Water Witch from Vera Cruz, at New Orleans 12th inst., brought some news from Mexico:—

The Mexican manufacturers are clamoring loudly for protection duties on coarse cotton and woollen cloths.

Col. N. J. Almonte, on the 4th ult., received from President Santa Anna, the appointment of Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary from Mexico to the United States. Almonte, it will be recollected, was aid to Gen. Santa Anna in the battle of San Jacinto. After the defeat of the "Napoleon," he attached himself to the Bustamante party, and when Santa Anna came into power again, he was banished from the city of Mexico to a small village in the interior. At the assembling of the delegates to form a new constitution, he was restored to favor by his old patron, and will adhere to his interests while his star is in the ascendant—no longer. He is a man of fine talents, but destitute of principle.

The new Mexican tariff went into operation on the 1st of November. The duties are reduced about one half. We understand it will be published in pamphlet form in a few days.

The plan of a new constitution has not yet been reported to the Mexican Congress, by the committee appointed to frame it.

A conducta of specie was to have left Mexico for Vera Cruz on the 28th of August.

Nothing positive was known to the Mexican public, three weeks ago, as to the state of the negotiations between General Thompson and President Santa Anna. Some persons looked for a rupture, but others were of opinion Santa Anna would temporize, if not agree to arrange matters with the United States.

The first division of the Mexican troops (1,300) destined for the subjugation of Yucatan, sailed for Vera Cruz about the 10th of August. The fleet it was thought, would effect a landing at Laguna. The objects of the invasion of Yucatan is to punish the natives and get possession of their fleet—a ten gun brig and two six gun schooners—for the purpose of operating against Texas.

The yellow fever is fierce at Tampico. One passenger died on board the Apalachicola on the voyage, and Capt. Cormier, although long in the trade, died in this port yesterday morning, soon after his arrival. There are others still on board, confined with sickness.

Latest from Montevideo and Falkland Islands.—We have received advices to the 15th of July.

There has been no alteration in business for the better—every thing is paralyzed by the war. There are no freights in the United States, and sales can be made here for but few articles.

There has been a general arming of all the citizens of Montevideo, and even thousand fine looking troops are now prepared to repel any invasion from Buenos Ayres.

The British Minister, is now here, and has a treaty with the government concluded, which will produce British interference, to end the war between Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

There had been an arrival from the Falkland Islands, and it was stated that Captain Ross, with his two discovery ships, Erebus and Terror, is at Port Louis.

They are refitting at the Falklands, and are the next summer again to attempt the voyage South in the track of Capt. Waddell, who passed to the latitude of 74, where he left an open sea. It is said Capt. Ross has made important discoveries in the variation of the compass and the situation of the south pole.

The United States ship Delaware, Com. Morris, arrived at Montevideo on the 11th of July, from Rio Janeiro, with the United States ship Decatur, all well.

The French Minister to Paraguay has not been allowed by the government of Buenos Ayres to proceed up the river that government holding the forts of Martin Garcia, which command the entrance of the river; but it is said that a competent naval force will soon arrive from France, to force the passage and convey the minister to Assumption, the capital of Paraguay.

The oldest Frenchman living is said to be Noel de Quersonnieres, formerly commissary in the war department. This astonishing man was born at Valenciennes, in 1728. He now resides in Paris, and is not afflicted with any pains or infirmities. He takes four meals a day, shaves himself, and reads and writes without using spectacles; he sings very agreeably, and sleeps soundly; he yet cultivates quite an affection for the fair sex, writes poetry with taste, and his conversation is full of wit and anecdote. At ninety years of age he married a young English girl of 16, who died in giving birth to a son. He states that his grand mother lived to be 125 years of age, and then was killed by an accidental fall.

Flood in the Genesee.—By a gentleman who came from Mount Morris last evening, we learn that the river is so much swollen by the late rains, as to cover all the low country. A large amount of property is destroyed. Corn fields are submerged, and the water, in some places, is covered with sheaves of grain which have been swept from the fields.

[Rochester Democrat.]

The editor of the Ohio Statesman has received an apple which weighs twenty-seven ounces, and measures sixteen inches in circumference.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 24. 1842.

Constitutional Convention.

The following is an account of their proceedings since our last:—

Saturday Morning Sept. 17.—The convention met at half-past eight o'clock.

The section reported upon the pay of members of the General Assembly, was adopted. It fixed it at one dollar per day, with eight cents mileage.

The committee on the bill of rights, made a report, which was adopted.

The preamble adopted was as follows:—

"We, the People of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, grateful to Almighty God for the civil and religious liberty which he hath so long permitted us to enjoy, and looking to him for a blessing upon our endeavours to secure and transmit the same unimpaired to succeeding generations, do ordain and establish this constitution of government."

The first section is as follows:—

"In the words of the Father of his Country, we declare, that 'the basis of our political systems is the right of the people to make and alter their constitutions of Government; but that the constitution which at any time exists, till changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people, is sacredly obligatory upon all.'"

The report upon the General Assembly was taken up.

Mr. E. R. POTTER proposed an entirely new system. The House to be organized exactly as it was in the landholders' constitution, and the Senate to be elected by districts. The Senate to consist of twenty-one, of which the county of Providence should elect eleven. He insisted that the report involved no ratio, it produced great inequality of basis in the smaller towns.

Mr. SIMMONS replied to Mr. Potter. He showed that according to his (Mr. P.'s) plan, a small minority of the people of this State, might elect every officer in the State. Thirty-six thousand people could elect as many Senators and Representatives, as seventy-two thousand. This was the most arbitrary plan that ever was proposed, and which no one could defend before the enlightened citizens of the State. It was worse than the old system, and worse than any system which had been devised among civilized men for a republican government.

Mr. RANDOLPH examined the proposition in detail, and advocated the adoption of the report.

Mr. JACKSON said, that under the report of the committee, the county of Providence had a majority of one branch and the entire control of it. But according to the proposition of Mr. Potter, they would be in a minority in both houses and in grand committee. The county of Providence would never assent to this. He did not wish to see the House increase above the old number, and offered a section to that effect.

Some further irregular debate arose upon the details of the several propositions, when the question was taken upon the section offered by Mr. Jackson, and decided in the affirmative.

The convention then adjourned till 3 o'clock.

Afternoon.—The convention met at 3 o'clock.

The remaining sections of the article on the House, was adopted. The report of the committee on the Senate was adopted, and the convention then adjourned till Monday at 3 P. M.

Monday, September 19.—The convention met at 3 o'clock p. m., pursuant to adjournment.

The article on elections was taken up.

Mr. Simmons moved a reference on his real or personal property in any town or city in this State of the same amount, shall have a right to vote in the election of all civil officers, and on all questions in all legal town or ward meetings. *Provided*, that no person qualified to vote under the provisions of this section, shall be allowed to vote in the election of the city council of the city of Providence, or upon any proposition to impose a tax, or for the expenditure of money in any town or city, unless he shall have paid a tax assessed upon property therein of the value of one hundred and fifty dollars, within the year next preceding the time of voting. And it shall be the duty of the assessors of every town or city to assess an annual tax of one dollar upon every person whose name shall be so registered, which registry tax shall be collected according to law and paid into the treasury of such town or city and be applied to the support of public schools therein; and no person whose tax for any year preceding the time he may offer to vote is unpaid, shall be allowed to vote.

Mr. Ennis opposed the motion, being in favor of secret ballot. Messrs. Simmons, Randolph and Mann, advocated the motion.

The subject was referred to a committee, consisting of Messrs. Simmons, Randolph, Bullock, Brayton, and Uppike. Article tenth, on qualifications for office, was taken up; section three was adopted; section four was referred to Messrs. Knight and Ennis.

Mr. Ennis proposed that there should be five judges of the Supreme Court, who should also do the duties now assigned to the justices of the Common Pleas, and for the same compensation and their salaries.

Mr. Uppike was opposed to the motion. Thought the State too small for five judges of the Supreme Court.—There were already too many judges.—He hoped the article would be referred to a committee, to reduce the number and otherwise alter the article concerning the Common Pleas Court; but it was in favor of the Supreme Court as at present constituted. Articles referred to Messrs. Uppike, Randolph, Ennis, Wells, Knight, Brayton of Scituate, Bullock, Smith of Warren, George A. Brayton, and Vaughan.

The convention then adjourned to 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The whole of Tuesday was occupied in a debate on the article relating to Suffrage.

Wednesday Morning.—The report of

the Committee on Suffrage was re-committed. Mr. Uppike's amendment, proposing to incorporate into the Constitution a different organization of the Common Pleas was rejected, after debate, by a vote of 44 to 23, as follows:—

Ayes.—Almy, N. Brown, Ennis, Hendrick, Lillibridge, Lyman, Moies, Man, E. R. Potter, Rhodes, Robinson, Reynolds, Rutban, Sheffield, Stanton, Sanders, Smith, Shearman, Uppike, Wells, Watson, Ward, Waite—23.

Noes.—Angell, Anthony, I. Brayton, Babcock, G. A. Brayton, P. Brown, Bateman, Burton, Barbor, Bullock, Cross, Cook, Congdon, Church, Childs, Chase, Coe, Durfee, Greene, J. T. Harris, S. B. Harris, Hazard, Howard, Jackson, Jencks, Knight, Knowles, R. Potter, Randolph, Randall, Shaw, Sands, N. B. Sprague, E. H. Sprague, Smith, Simmons, Spencer, Stone, Tillinghast, Thurber, Tallman, Wilbur, Wheelock, Wood—44.

Afternoon.—Met at 3 P. M. In order to give the Committee on Suffrage time to act on the report re-committed to them in the morning, the Convention adjourned to this (Thursday) morning at 9 o'clock.

Thursday Morning.—The Convention met agreeably to adjournment but the Committee on Suffrage not being ready to report they after a short session adjourned to 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Afternoon.—The Committee to whom was re-committed the second article on the right of Suffrage, reported the same amended, as follows:—

Section 1. Every male citizen of the United States, of the full age of twenty-one years, who shall have had his actual and permanent residence and home, in this State, for the period of one year, and in the town or city in which he may claim a right to vote, for three months next preceding the time of voting, and shall be seized in his own right, or in right of his wife, of a freehold estate in such town or city, of the value of one hundred and thirty-four dollars, over and above all encumbrances, or which shall rent for seven dollars per annum, over and above the interest of all encumbrances thereon, the conveyance of which, if by deed, shall have been recorded, at least ninety days, shall thereafter have a right to vote in the election of all officers and on all questions, in all legal town or ward meetings, so long as he continues so qualified. And if any person herein before described, shall own any such freehold estate within this State, situated in any town or city other than that in which he resides, he shall have a right to vote in the election of all General officers and members of the General Assembly, in the town or city in which he shall have had his residence or home, for the term of three months next preceding the election, upon producing a certificate from the clerk of the town or city in which his estate lies, bearing date within ten days of the time of his voting, setting forth, that such person has a sufficient freehold estate therein to qualify him as a voter; and that the deed, if any, has been recorded ninety days.

Sec. 2. Every white male native citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have had his actual and permanent residence and home in this State for the period of two years, and in the town or city wherein he may offer to vote for one year next preceding the time of voting, and who shall have procured his name to be registered in the clerk's office of such town or city, on or before the last Monday of December, previous to the time of voting, and who shall also show, by such certificate or proof as may be required by law, that he has for the year preceding the time he shall offer to vote, and at least three months previous to the time of voting, paid a personal or registry tax of one dollar in the town or city wherein he resides, or a tax or taxes assessed on his real or personal property in any town or city in this State of the same amount, shall have a right to vote in the election of all civil officers, and on all questions in all legal town or ward meetings. *Provided*, that no person qualified to vote under the provisions of this section, shall be allowed to vote in the election of the city council of the city of Providence, or upon any proposition to impose a tax, or for the expenditure of money in any town or city, unless he shall have paid a tax assessed upon property therein of the value of one hundred and fifty dollars, within the year next preceding the time of voting. And it shall be the duty of the assessors of every town or city to assess an annual tax of one dollar upon every person whose name shall be so registered, which registry tax shall be collected according to law and paid into the treasury of such town or city and be applied to the support of public schools therein; and no person whose tax for any year preceding the time he may offer to vote is unpaid, shall be allowed to vote.

Sec. 3. No person in the military, naval, marine, or any other service of the United States, shall be considered as having the required residence by reason of being employed in any garrison, barracks, or military or naval station in this State; and no pauper, lunatic, or person non compos mentis, or under guardianship, including the members of the Narragansett tribe of Indians, shall be permitted to vote: Nor shall any person convicted of any crime, deemed infamous at common law, be permitted to exercise that privilege, until he be restored thereto by the General Assembly.

Sec. 4. Persons residing on lands ceded by this State to the United States, shall not be entitled to exercise the privilege of electors.

Sec. 5. The General Assembly shall have full power to provide for a registration of voters, to prescribe the manner of conducting the elections, the form of certificates, the nature of the evidence to be required in case of a dispute as to the right of any person to vote, and generally to enact all laws necessary to carry this article into effect, and to prevent abuse, corruption, and fraud in voting.

A number of amendments were offered by different members, but none of them were agreed to.

Mr Potter moved an amendment to the 2d section, providing that the Poll tax should be assessed on all persons over 21 years of age.

Friday Morning.—The amendment offered by Mr Potter was debated nearly all the morning, in which the motion was supported by the mover and opposed by Mr Simmons and others. On taking the question, it was rejected by a large majority.

Mr Jackson offered a resolution for submitting the question of Blacks being allowed to vote, in a separate article to the People.

Afternoon.—Mr Simmons advocated the report of the Committee, that taxes on personal or real estate should go towards paying their poll tax.

Mr Randolph moved that the poll tax should not be less than 50 cents, or more than two dollars, to be fixed by the Legislature, and requiring a residence of three years. After considerable debate the motion was lost—Ayes 7, Noes 53.

Judge Durfee moved that all persons who had been for 10 years liable to military duty should be exempt from the poll tax—rejected.

The resolution for submitting to the people the question relative to Blacks being allowed to vote, was agreed to, and a Committee was appointed to draw up a separate article to be attached to the Constitution.

The section on Suffrage as reported by the Committee was then passed.—Ayes 53, Noes 12.

The Convention then took up the subject of Lotteries and agreed to prohibit them.

A Committee was then appointed to engross the Constitution as far as it had been acted upon, and to report this morning.

Adjourned to this morning at nine o'clock.

FIRE.—Yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, a fire broke out in the School House formerly occupied by Mr. Tower, in the rear of the Armory of the Artillery Company, the fire had made considerable progress before it was discovered, but by the great exertion of the firemen and citizens, it was got under and extinguished, after doing considerable damage to the building.

The building we learn, was unoccupied, and there can be very little doubt, that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named Francis Clamkin, one of the musicians at Fort Adams, was drowned on Wednesday afternoon, during the squall, by falling from a boat near one of the wharves, while coming from the Fort. He was a native of Germany.

It will be seen by a notice in our advertising columns, that Mr Tasistro, a gentleman of distinguished literary reputation, intends to deliver a course of lectures at the Town Hall on "The Passions," a subject on which he has acquired eminent distinction in New York, Boston, and all the principal cities of the Union.

State Elections.

Vermont.—The Montpelier Watchman of the 16th inst. contains nearly complete returns for Governor, with the following results:

Patne, Whig, 25,240
Smilie, Dem, 22,309
Williams, Abol, 1,908
Patne's plurality over Smilie will be about 3000, and his majority something over 1000

The Senate will probably stand 16 Whigs to 14 Dems. Last year 20 to 10. Widdam county sends 3 Whigs, Windor 4, Rutland 3, Addison 2, Orleans 1, Grand Isle 1; Bennington 2 Dems, Orange 3, Washington 2, Caledonia 2, Louisville 1, Essex 1, Chittenden sends 1 Whig and 1 Dem.; Franklin, probably 1 Whig and 2 Dems.

The Supreme Judicial Court met at Bristol on Tuesday of last week. The grand jury returned bills for treason against David M. G. Hamilton, Caleb Bradley and William T. Olney; against William T. Heath, for misdemeanor, in acting as moderator at a pretended town meeting in Warren; against Charles H. Campbell and Andrew Thompson, for breaking open a public building in Warren, and attempting to steal the guns of the State, in possession of the Warren Artillery; against James Dickenson and Edmund Eccles, for larceny, in stealing coffin plates from the tomb of the D'Wolf family; against James Dickenson, for an assault and battery, with attempt to murder; also, for an aggravated assault upon the jailor, in the discharge of his duty.

The argument of the demurrers taken to the pleas by the prisoners indicted for treason was again postponed until the sitting at Providence, in the third week of the term. Similar pleas were put in (to the jurisdiction) by the political prisoners now indicted, and similar demurrers taken. Dickenson and Eccles pleaded not guilty. The latter was tried and convicted.

Hannald made another attempt to break out of our jail on Sunday morning. He succeeded in cutting through four inches of oak plank into the entry, and was overheard by the keeper, who with the assistance of the guard on duty near the jail, promptly secured him. This is the third time he has failed in his endeavors to escape from this jail.

The Hon. John Quincy Adams was received at Weymouth, Mass. on Saturday, in a manner which must have warmed the veteran statesman's heart. He was addressed in the church by Mr. Davis of Plymouth, in an eloquent, high toned and patriotic speech, thanking him for the ability, unflinching integrity and exalted patriotism which he had maintained the people's rights. Mr. Adams replied in a speech of two hours and a half, during which he manifested the deepest emotion, and his voice trembled as it gave utterance to his feelings of gratitude for their cordial and undeviating sympathy and kindness.

N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.

CLIPPED COINS.—Somebody is driving a great trade at clipping and boring coins. Our beautiful new halves and quarters are rapidly subjected to this base process. We hope the Banks will all reject such pieces entirely, and that the same course will be adopted by the community generally, or with the alternative of 10 per cent. discount. Something must be done speedily, or we shall not have a piece of sound coin in circulation.—N. Y. Jour. Commerce.

BENEFITS OF ADVERTISING.—Herald Times.—We understand that Mr Sears, the publisher of several useful pictorial volumes, has sold since the 24th of May last, upwards of 4000 copies of his "Bible Biography," and that orders are constantly coming from all parts of the Union, which he is unable to supply. There is no doubt that the volume is a good and useful one; but this is not all the secret. Mr. S. advertises liberally and extensively in all the leading papers of the Union.

N. Y. Tribune.

A law was passed at the last Louisiana Legislature, which is published in the late New Orleans papers, imposing severe penalties upon persons introducing into the State free people of color. For the first offence, a fine not exceeding \$250, for second, imprisonment not exceeding six months and a fine not exceeding \$1000.

A little child in the city of New York on Tuesday came to her death by playing with a loco loco match. It ignited, and set her clothes on fire; and before the element could be extinguished, she was so badly burnt as to cause her death after suffering intense agony.

Mr Fenimore Cooper has lately recovered a \$200 verdict in one of the Otsego county courts, in the State of N. York, against Thurlow Weed, Esq., editor of the Albany Evening Journal.

S. D. Langtree, Esq. one of the originators of the Democratic Review, died at Bacon's Castle, Va., of congestive fever, on the 14th inst. He was a native of Ireland, and came to this country in the year 1832. He was 31 years of age.

A VOYAGER.—Capt. Clement Norton, of Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, has assisted in taking thirty-eight thousand and forty barrels of oil; has made fourteen South Sea voyages in twenty-six years, twelve of them in the capacity of master; has sailed over a million of miles and never cost the insurance offices a farthing, or lost a spar larger than a top-sail yard. Capt. Norton caught the first whale the oil of which was taken to Edgartown.—New Bedford Register.

Col. Samuel Hammond, a veteran of the Revolution, and a distinguished and highly valued citizen of South Carolina, died at his residence, near Hamburg, in that State, on the 11th inst, in the 87th year of his age.

MEXICAN STEAMER.—The New Orleans Bulletin says: "We have certain information that an iron steamer of 800 tons—201 feet in length, and 30 1/2 feet beam, sailed from Liverpool on the 16th of July, intended for the Mexican service. She is called the 'Gundaloupe,' and is commanded by Captain Charlewood, either now, or formerly of the Royal Navy. The crew is also composed of Englishmen. She carries two 63 pound pivot guns that weigh 5 1/2 tons each. The models for her build was given by British Admiralty, and she has been armed in accordance with plans from the same source. It is not understood that this is one of the two vessels said to be building at Liverpool and Blackwall.

The same paper of the 12th instant states that an iron steamer, believed to be the Gundaloupe was spoken by the brig Alexander on the 22d ultimo, off the coast of Yucatan. She appeared to be fully manned, and had her guns mounted.

AN OLD SEAMAN.—John Wolfenden, who has been a seaman, in the service of the United States, since 1798, a period of forty-four years, has been discharged with many compliments from the Secretary, and has, at the same time, received permission to seek, in the Asylum of Philadelphia, "that retirement from public service" to which he has doubtless "long looked forward."

A DREADFUL DEATH.—The Louisville Journal in noticing the death of a young man named John Cannon, says: This afflicting bereavement was caused by Mr. Cannon's running his horse through a lane, near the mouth of which were a number of trees. In endeavoring to guide his horse around a tree, his shoulder was struck so forcibly that he lost his seat in the saddle; and while he was lying across the horse, his head struck another tree so violently the frontal bone was driven in upon the brain.

Sudden death of a Revolutionary Soldier.—Oliver Teal, a gallant soldier of the Revolution, who was in his old age, enjoying the respect of his fellow citizens and the reward of his patriotism, died of apoplexy yesterday, at the residence of his son, E. M. Teal. This departed father of our country was 84 years old. He was among the few veterans who celebrated the 4th of July in Albany.

Albany Evening Journal.

BRUTAL.—A brutal exhibition under the name of a prize fight, took place at Hastings in Westchester County, last week, which ended in the death of one of the parties. The names of the two combatants were Lilly and McCoy. After 119 rounds, which lasted nearly three hours, McCoy died on the ground. The police of New York, where this shameful exhibition was set on foot, are actively engaged in ferreting out the leaders in the business. Several have already been arrested.

A singular casualty occurred at Milan, Ohio, on the 23d ult. Several boys were playing in the third story of a warehouse, on a large pile of wheat, from which a vessel was loading below. One of them, six years of age, was drawn into the tunnel conveying the wheat to the vessel, and smothered before he could be taken out.

The estimated cost of the new Trinity church, at New-York, is stated to be \$500,000. It is a building of fine free stone, brought from New Jersey. This church is probably the wealthiest corporation in the United States, possessing the rental of many millions of dollars worth of real estate in New York, the land being in the business part of the city, and having come into the possession of the church a long time ago, when it was of little value.

At Pittsburg, on the 13th inst., forty-one steam boats were lying at the wharf. Of this number over a dozen were busily engaged in receiving or discharging freight.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Sept. 19 Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 700 Beef Cattle, 2300 Sheep 875 Stores and 1125 Swine.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—We quote to correspond with last week, viz: a few extra at \$5.—First quality \$4 50; a \$4 75; second quality \$3 75; a 4 25; third quality \$3 a \$3 50.

Stores.—Two year old at \$7 a \$12; three year old \$14 a 20.

Sheep.—A little quicker without much advance. We noticed lots sold at 75c, 1 04, 1 25, 1 33, and 1 50. Weathers 1 50, 1 62 and 1 75.

Swine.—Lots to peddle at 2 1-2c for Sows and a 3 1-2c for Barrows. Old Hogs at 3c. At retail from 3 1-2 to 5c.

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. JOHN KONOR to Miss JANE SERGEANT all of Newport.

In this town, on the 4th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Phillips, Mr. ALBERT FIELD, of Ohio, to Miss ANN ELIZABETH WHITTEN, of Providence.

In Providence on Sunday evening last, Mr. SHUBEL CADY, to Miss ABBY ANN, daughter of Mr. Fasco Hanes, of Providence.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday last, in St. Johns Church, by the Rev. Mr. Johnston, Mr. JOHN BULL, to Miss CLARRISSA A. PECKHAM daughter of Mr. Daniel Peckham, all of this town.

DIED.

In this town, on Thursday morning last ELIZABETH GYLES, daughter of Mr. Daniel C. Denham, aged 8 months and 24 days. Funeral to-morrow afternoon immediately after divine service, which relations and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

In Portsmouth, on the 15th inst. PETER, son of Mr. Lawton Taylor, aged 9 months and 9 days.

In Bristol, on the 10th inst. Mrs. ABY H., widow of the late Mr. James T. Newman, aged 46 years.—On Monday last, PARKER LUDEN, Esq. aged 78 years.

In Little Compton, on the 11th inst. Mrs. MARTHA, widow of the late Mr. Jonathan Taylor, and mother of C. L. Samuel Taylor of Bristol, in the 82d year of her age.

At Sea, April 26th, 1842, Capt. ISAAC STOCKMAN, of ship John Adams of Nantucket.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, September 17.

Sch'r Louisa, Crammer, fr Philadelphia. Sailed.—Sch'r Samuel Crocker, N. York.

SUNDAY, September 18.

Sch'r Franklin Greene, Draper, from Charleston; Pioneer, Presby, fr Taunton for Philadelphia, via New York; Margaret, Boardman, fr Bangor; Yarrow, Thomas, fr Camden for Norwich; Henry, Meservy, fr Taunton for Baltimore.

Sloops Massasoit, Brown, fr Albany for Fall River; Herald, Lake, fr New York for Providence.

Sailed.—Sch'r Alexander Taylor, Mobile. MONDAY, Sept. 19.

Sch'r Sarah Ann, Smiley, of this port, (late of Baltimore, 90 tons burthen) from Baltimore, purchased for a Sealer.

Sch'r Rebecca & Abigail, Scovill, from Great Egg Harbor.

Sloops Providence, Wells from New York for Providence; Superior, Smith, from Elizabeth Islands for do.

Sch'r Yarrow, from Norwich; Pioneer, from Philadelphia.

TUESDAY Sept. 20th.

Brig Uncle Sam, Atwood, from Rappahannock.

NEW GOODS.

Just Received from New York a General assortment of FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Among them are the following, viz:

French Merinos, Flannels, Linens, Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Vestings, Shawles, Gloves, Prints, Gingham, Worsted Mts, &c. &c.

All of which were purchased at the lowest Auction prices and will be sold at a very small advance for Cash or approved credit at No. 132 by

Sept. 24 J. M. COOK & CO.

THE PASSIONS.

MR. FITZGERALD TAMSTEDT begs to inform the citizens of Newport, that in compliance with the wishes of several families, he will deliver a course of three Lectures on the Passions, at the Town Hall.

The first lecture will be delivered on MONDAY EVENING the 26th inst. Subject—Love—in illustration of which dramatic recitations will be given from Shakespeare, Byron, Milton, Sheridan Knowles, Bulwer, N. P. Willis, etc. etc.

Price of admission, 25 cents, tickets to be had at the Bookstores of J. H. Barber, and Wm. Callahan.

Lecture to commence at half past 7 precisely.

Sept. 24.

Linen Table Cloths.

WHITE LINEN 8-4 Table cloths for 75 cents at No. 132, by

Sept. 24 J. M. COOK & Co.

Cart of Probate, Newport, Sept. 5, 1842.

THE Executor's account on the estate of SUSAN VINSON.

late of Newport dec. was presented for allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in October next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order, R. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

New Goods.

H. SESSIONS.

Will open on Tuesday next a variety of New Goods suitable for the approaching season, among which are FLANNELS very cheap, Also

Mouline de Laines, Alapins, Thybits, Alpaccas, Prints, Copperplates, Saxons, Hosiery of every description, Cambrics, Chex, Gingham, Shawls, &c. &c.

Sept. 10.

Medicated Lozenges.

Prepared by Doct. Fales of Boston.

The following kinds just received.

Cough, and Dysentery, CAMPHOR and WORM.

These Lozenges stand unrivalled of any now in use having restored to health all who have taken them for any of the Complaints for which they are intended.

They are for sale at STACY'S Confectionary and Variety Store, by the Doz. or single Box.

Newport Sept. 10.

KNIT HOSE

Of every description, also the nicest of WOOLLEN YARN at

Sept. 10. H. SESSIONS'

For Charleston & Georgetown, S. C.

THE fast sailing Schooner GEORGE WASHINGTON, B. W. Miller, master, will sail about the 1st of October for the above ports. For Freight or Passage apply to

Sept. 10, 1842.

Sept. 10th.

FLANNELS.

Now is the time to purchase them.

THE subscribers have received their Full Supply of red, white and yellow FLANNELS, and now offer them for sale at a price much below anything ever before offered.

Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.

Sept. 10th.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Brown Sheetings, Bleached do, Twilled Stripes, Bedticks, Checks, &c.

in all their variety, and at exceeding low prices, by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he has been appointed and is qualified as Administrator on the estate of

GEORGE BAILEY,

late of Little Compton, dec., and requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having demands to present the same

GEORGE C. BAILEY, Adm'r.

Little Compton, Sep. 3.

SALES AT AUCTION.

To be sold at Auction, on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, if not previously disposed of at private sale,

THAT most desirable residence on the Hill lately owned and occupied by Gov. Charles Collins. It is seldom that an opportunity is here offered for the purchase of a place so pleasantly situated, so well supplied with extensive gardens, out buildings, and all convenient appurtenances. For terms apply to

WM. ENNIS.

Newport, Sept. 10, 1842.

FARM FOR SALE.

THAT Valuable Farm in Portsmouth, within a few rods of Bristol Ferry, containing 61 Acres of good Land,—

Said Farm has on it a convenient Dwelling-House and other out-buildings, and is divided into lots with good stone walls, it is well watered, and has a valuable privilege for sea manure, being bounded for half a mile on the shore; a mine of good coal and one of plumbago have been opened on the farm, and there are indications of its being in abundance;—

Said Farm has on it a thriving orchard of selected fruit; and the farm is suitable for a country residence, or for a practical farmer.—An indisputable title will be given. For further information, apply the subscriber on the premises.

ANDREW MCCORRIE.

If said Farm shall not be disposed of at private sale, previous to SATURDAY the 24th day of September next, it will on that day be offered at Public Auction at 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises. The sale will be positive.

Portsmouth, R. I. August 13, 1842.

FOR SALE.

THE New House on

Four street, corner of High street, (near Mr. Whitfield's Boarding House,) now occupied by Mrs. Hazard. The House was built three years ago of the best materials and workmanship, in modern style, for a gentleman of Boston. It is 37 feet square, with drawing rooms, dining room, and parlor; five chambers, kitchen, servants' rooms, &c.; a good cellar, yard, garden, well of excellent water, brick cistern, &c. Apply to

WM. WEEDEN, or J. C. SHAW.

August 18.—16.

NEW ARRANGEMENT FOR NEW YORK—VIA NEWPORT.

THE New Jersey Steam Navigation Company's Daily Mail Line, (Sundays excepted,) will commence on and after Tuesday, Sept. 6.

The following splendid Boats will compose the Line:

MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Comstock.
RHODE ISLAND, Thayer
NARRAGANSETT, Woolsey.

The Massachusetts will leave Stonington Mondays, and Wednesdays—the Rhode Island on Thursdays, at the usual hour, on the arrival of the train that leaves Boston at 5 o'clock, P. M.

One of the above boats will leave Newport on Monday Wednesday and Thursdays, at 3 o'clock P. M. from the Long Wharf.

FALES' CYPRIAN

HAIR TONIC,

For the Growth, Preservation and Restoration of the Hair.

No matter how bald a person may be, a growth of hair will be produced, and as naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, or the lily in the valley. This Tonic is warranted to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and every other accumulating substance. Is your hair dry and falling off?—The Tonic will moisten and fix it firmly in the head. Is your hair thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is warranted to satisfy the largest desires in thickening the hair in the first case and covering the Bald Head with natural hair, in the second.

It is composed of these remedial agents that restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy condition, when thus restored, you will soon discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful growth of young hair, gradually increasing in length, till it becomes like your other hair was before you began to lose it.

Doct. Fales I have the pleasure of informing you that your Cyprian Hair Tonic has been successful in restoring my hair. When I commenced its use last September, I was bald, and had been for a number of years. Though prevailed upon by friends to try your Tonic, I had no faith in its efficacy to restore hair that had been off so long. I continued to use your Tonic three or four months and have now and have had since last Spring as fine a growth of hair as any one would wish to see. I can, therefore, recommend your Tonic with great confidence to all who are so unfortunate as to have lost their hair.

HIRAM FOND, 3 Dover st, Boston.

For sale in Newport, at the Confectionary and Variety store of

T. STACY, Jr.

Sept. 17.

REDWOOD LIBRARY.

THE Proprietors of the REDWOOD LIBRARY are notified, that their Annual Meeting will be holden at the Library, on Wednesday, Sept. 28th 1842, at 3 o'clock P. M.—A general and punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be acted on.

R. J. TAYLOR, Sec'y.

Newport, Sept. 3.

Poetry.

AUTUMN FLOWERS.

BY MRS. SOUTHEY.

Those few pale Autumn flowers!
How beautiful they are!
Than all that went before,
Than all the Summer store,
How lovelier far!

And why?—They are the last—
The last!—the last!—the last!
O, by that little word,
How many thoughts are stir'd!
That sister of the past!

Pale flowers!—pale perishing flowers!

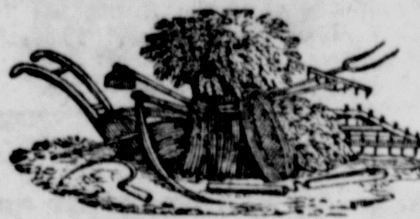
Ye'er types of precious things;
Types of those better moments
That flit, like life's enjoyments,
On rapid, rapid wings.

Last hours with parting dear ones,
(That time the fastest speeds.)
Last tears, in silence shed,
Last words, halfuttered,
Last words of dying friends.

Who but would fain compress
A life into a day;
The last day spent with one,
Who ere the morning sun,
Must leave us and for aye?

O precious, precious moments!
Pale flowers, ye'er types of these—
The saddest! sweetest dearest!
Because like those, the nearest
To an eternal close.

Pale flowers! Pale perishing flowers!
I woo your gentle breath;
I leave the summer rose
For younger, blither brows,
Tell me of change and death!



Agricultural.

APPLES.

We conversed, a few days since, with a gentleman residing in the vicinity of Boston, who has now upwards of 30 acres of land in orcharding, the trees in a fine healthy state, and in full bearing. He was then scouring the State for the purpose of buying young vigorous trees, to enlarge his orchard much beyond its present extent. When we saw him he said he had 800 barrels of apples on hand, in prime order, for which he could have three dollars and a half a barrel. He tells us that the demand for exportation is limited only by the supply; that to every part of the globe, where American vessels go, they are a profitable article of export, and that to an almost unlimited extent.

One merchant in Boston applied to him last fall for 500 barrels of Baldwin apples, at two dollars and a quarter a barrel, to ship to Calcutta in the East Indies. He had shipped about the same quantity for several previous seasons, and with uniform success. Shipments to England, the West Indies, South America, the Mediterranean, and other places, give equally good returns.—The apples of New England keep much better than those raised farther South, and are preferred for shipping on that account.

Worcester Spy.

TO PRESERVE PEACHES.—Mr. S. L. Clark informs us that Peaches may be preserved a long time by packing them in Charcoal. Take sound fruit and place a layer of charcoal, then Peaches and so alternately. Keep them in a cool, dry place. The same may be done with any other fruit; also with eggs.

Ploughman.

How to dig Potatoes for Summer Use.—Look round your potato hills and where you see the ground is cracked there you will find a potato; take it out carefully with your fingers without disturbing the roots, and place back the dirt carefully, and so on until you have enough for a mess. If this is properly done, there will be no less potatoes to dig in the fall. It operates just like picking cucumbers; they will set more if they have not got their growth, and the tops will not die until they have brought them to maturity.

Genesee Farmer.

CRUSH THEM IN THE EGG.—If you look over your fruit trees carefully, you will occasionally find a patch of greenish substance closely adhering to some of the branches and sometimes encircling them.

Within this substance you will find a great number of bluish green eggs, very nicely packed in the smallest possible space. These are the eggs of the moth which was produced from the caterpillar that devoured the leaves of the tree so voraciously in the spring, and if suffered to remain until next spring, will produce another swarm of the same species, as active and as hungry as were those. By a little labor and attention they may very easily be destroyed now, and your tree protected from their ravages.

Miscellaneous.

BIRD SEED.—A fresh lot of every kind just received and for sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store of **W. STACY JR.**
Also for sale, Bird Cages, Glasses, and Bird Books. [Jan 22]

JUST LANDED.

200 CASKS fresh "Birds eye" **LIME**, every Cask of which will be warranted to be well filled and to contain the best quality of Lime. For sale by **PECKHAM, BULL & CO.** Newport, May 7.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TWO Second Hand Piano Forts, at the Confectionary store of **June 11.] T. STACY JR.**

Fence Lumber.

A FIRST rate assortment of every description, for sale by **PECKHAM, BULL & CO.** Feb. 26.—11.

Hams Smoked.

THE subscriber has erected a brick smoke house in the rear of his house and store No. 100, Thames street, where he will smoke Hams, in prime order, at the customary prices. Dec. 11. **J. W. DAVIS.**

5,000 ROLLS

French Paper Hangings,
New and Elegant Patterns.

Borders, Chimney-board Papers,
&c.

Imported from France this Spring, and are offered for sale at the lowest possible prices.

ALSO,—Band Boxes,

of a superior quality at wholesale and retail at **22 BROAD STREET, by M. FREEBORN.**

April 2.

For further supply of Paper Hangings is expected from France in a few days.

Fairy Bank Cottage,

AT THE BEACH.

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice, that this establishment is now fitted up, and open for the season for the accommodation of visitors to the beach. Those who feel disposed to call, can be accommodated with all the luxuries of the season, generally kept at such an establishment.

—SUCH AS—

Ice Creams, Confectionary,
Water Ices, Pastry,
Fruit, Soda Water, &c.
Pleasure Parties of Ladies or Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to pass a day at one of the pleasantest places on Rhode Island, can be accommodated with rooms and refreshments, at the cottage on the most reasonable terms.

Those in want of Ice Creams, Water Ices, Confectionary, Fruit, Pastry, or any other article in the confectionary line, can be furnished at the very lowest prices, by leaving their orders or calling at the Cottage, or at the Confectionary Store, next south of Mr. James Hammond's. June 11. **T. STACY JR.**

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER is in want of good Liquor barrels, and will continue to receive them through the season. Grocers and Shopkeepers having the same to dispose of can always receive the full market value, and depend upon having them regularly called for.

N. E. Rum will be kept on hand and for sale at the distillery as heretofore or at my counting room at the lumber yard. **HENRY BULL.** Nov. 13, 1841.

NEWPORT

CARPET WARE ROOM.

THE subscribers have received a large supply of **CANVAS CARPETS**, of all widths, and at a very low price. This article is fast getting into use, and proves to be a cheap as well as a desirable covering for entries, dining rooms, &c. &c.

Also—on Monday next, a large addition will be made to our present stock of **INGRAIN CARPETS**, of all qualities, and as cheap as can be bought in any market. As usual, all carpets are cut free of charge and warranted to match. **WM. C. COZZENS & CO.** April 30.

SAVINGS' BANK.

AT a meeting of the Corporation of the Savings' Bank, held July 14th, 1842, the following named gentlemen were chosen Directors of the Institution for the ensuing year, viz:—George Engs, S. T. Norham, D. Melville, John Sherman, Isaac Gould, N. Sweet, R. B. Cranston, John Stevens, G. Bowen, Wm. J. Tiley, Adam S. Coe, S. Brown, R. P. Lee, G. C. Vason, B. Finch, Edwin Wilbur, Wm. Sherman, John V. Hammett, C. E. Hammett, B. H. Ailman, B. Marsh, Junr, T. G. Brown, Wm. C. Cozzens, Josiah S. Munro and Benj. H. Tisdale.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors on the same day, the following Officers were chosen for the ensuing year:—George Engs, President; Charles Glynn, Treasurer; and B. B. HOWLAND, Sec'y. Newport, July 16.

FIGS.

WHITE FIGS a first rate article of Oranges, Lemons, Prunes, &c. at **T. STACY JR'S** Confectionary and variety store. March, 12.

Medicine.

BECKWITH'S

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILL.

THE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILL has been more successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heartburn, acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and distension of the Stomach and Bowels, incipient Diarrhoea, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sickhead ache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach, headache, heartburn and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, find they are convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. As **Dinner Pill** they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates, and ague and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. As Full doses they are a highly efficacious and Anti-bilious Medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach or griping.

TESTIMONIALS.

From the mass of evidence published in favour of these pills, a few certificates are selected (as many as the limits of an advertisement will conveniently admit of) to show the character of the Pills as well as of the Proprietor, which last is deemed of some importance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many ignorant and unprincipled imitators.

Duplin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.

To Dr John Beckwith:
Dear Sir—I have with your permission used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice ten years, and have thoroughly tested them in my own person; for you know I was much of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of a hypochondriac, and have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uniformly relieved by them. I feel the public should be made acquainted with their value and receive the benefits of a medicine calculated to do so much good, and to save them from the too common and unadvised use of mercurial preparations. Truly yours,
ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claim of these Pills to public patronage, has been selected from many of similar import, recently furnished.
From the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Ives D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.

Raleigh, March 2 1835

Having for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith of this city, and enjoyed his professional services I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of that public. My experience of the good effects of these Pills, for two years past, satisfies me of their eminent value, particularly in aiding impaired digestion, and warding off bilious attacks. Having been for some time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks, I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith, he prescribed in the first instance himself, I have not been under the necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects.
L. S. IVES.

THE above PILLS are for sale in Newport, by **R. J. TAYLOR, Agent.** Newport, Dec. 18.

Commissioners' and Executor's Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Portsmouth Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

RHODA SISSON.

late of Portsmouth single woman dec. and six months from this date being allowed by said Court for that purpose, we will meet at the late residence of the deceased on the 1st Saturday of February at 2 o'clock, P. M. to receive and examine the several claims of the creditors of said estate.

THO'S CORN,

WM. SISSON,

SAMUEL SISSON } *Committee's*

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to **CATHERINE T. METCHER** Ex'r. Portsmouth, Aug. 8.

Mill-street Academy.

THE subscriber, respectfully tendering his thanks to the friends and patrons of this School, for the repeated proofs he has received of their favor, would inform them that the next term commenced on Monday, 18th of July, to continue 12 weeks.

Tuition in English Branches, \$6.
do. " " Languages, \$8.
Stationary will be furnished for a trifling sum if required.
No deduction will be made for absence, except in case of sickness.

J. S. GAY, Preceptor.

N. B. This school is adapted to young ladies or gentlemen who may wish to pursue any of the branches usually taught in similar institutions. Particular attention will be paid to such as may wish to fit themselves for teachers or to enter college. Also instruction given in Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Navigation, &c. either in school or at such times as may be convenient.

Ice Creams & Water Ices,

OF the first quality, and warranted equal to any made in this or other great cities and at reasonable prices.

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice, that notwithstanding the great scarcity of Ice, he is fully prepared to furnish those in want of Ice Creams and Water Ices in any quantity, at all times, and on the most reasonable terms.
June 11. T. STACY JR.

Medicines.

A Safe and Certain Cure for SALT RHEUM.

In consequence of the increased demand for Trufant's Compound for cure of Salt Rheum, &c. it is evident that base attempts have been made, and are now making, to imitate the article, and enfringe upon his right. He obtained Letters Patent three years since, both for the preparation and name; and all persons are hereby cautioned against infringing upon his right, guaranteed by said Patent, under the severest penalties of the law. Remember the penalty lies against the seller as well as the maker of the article. Never buy it unless it has the written, mind—written signature of the inventor. The ointment is in tin boxes with the letters "W. B. TRUFANT Patent, Bath, Me." stamped on the cover, all others must be false.—That the above medicine is worthy of confidence, is evident from the fact (notwithstanding its opposition) more than

TWELVE THOUSAND

packages have been sold within a short time, giving very general satisfaction where faithfully applied. In fact the continual and almost daily instances of its success which have occurred in this and other States, justifies the proprietor in submitting it with increased confidence to the public generally. This remedy is recommended, in addition to Salt Rheum, as good for Ring Worm—Scald Head—Shingles—Leprosy—Piles—Itch—Pimples—and especially so for the Jackson or Barber's itch. As a man is heir to humors of a thousand names the ointment itself is frequently used with entire success. Price 50 cts. The internal application is composed of 12 different ingredients, entirely vegetable, and is esteemed highly as a safe and wholesome drink, for persons generally; particularly in the spring season. Price 50 cts. Numerous certificates from distinguished physicians, clergymen and other professional men, from this and other States are in possession of the proprietor, which might be subjoined if necessary. A word to the wise is sufficient.

The undersigned inhabitants of Bath certify that we have used the medicine prepared by William B. Trufant as a remedy for Salt Rheum, and have found it the best we have ever known; and having no doubt that it is a valuable discovery take the liberty to recommend it to all who are afflicted with that inveterate malady.

Daniel Marshton,
Thomas Donnel,
Ewell Robinson,
A. L. Stimpson,
James Hamilton,
Henry C. Donnell,
Thos. P. I. Webb,
Luke Lambert,
Nath'l Swazy,
William Gardner,
Jesse Russell,
A. W. Turner,
Aaron Donnell,
Martin Anderson,
Elisha Higgins,
H. B. Webb, Jr

Prepared and sold by the subscriber at his store in Water st. Bath, Maine.
Price—One dollar, with full directions.
All letters from abroad must be Post paid.
WM. B. TRUFANT.

For sale in Newport by my agent, **C. N. TULEY, No 142, Thames street.** Oct 23.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH

S. O. RICHARDSON'S

Sherry Wine Bitters,

ARE the only sure remedy for Dyspepsia and Jaundice that has ever been discovered—and their general use for 32 years, with recommendations from the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and editorial notices from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail, Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex Banner, Lowell Patriot, Bunker Hill Aurora, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. Y. Evening Signal, &c. must assure the afflicted that they possess wonderful merit.

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all those prevalent Diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Dizziness, Headache, Wandering or settled pains, Sinking faintness, Sour stomach, loss of appetite, Weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility, Costiveness, piles, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels.

They are the unrivalled and efficacious compound of a REGULAR PHYSICIAN, and graduate of the New Hampshire Medical College, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they are of such a nature that they may be taken, for any length of time by invalids of any age, without injuring the system or exposing it to take cold.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders, apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be punctually attended to, and sent to any part of the country, safely packed in boxes.

A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover-street Boston, and in most Towns in the New-England States.

PRICE 75 CENTS per Bottle—50 Cents per paper. **—**

For sale in Newport, by **R. J. Taylor** John Easton, S. Sterne, G. Knowles Junr and J. J. Allan—and by J. Headley, in Portsmouth. Newport, May 1.

Sea-Baths on the Long-Wharf.

EVERY Day, [Sundays excepted.] Warm, Cold, and Shower Baths. Also, Medicated Vapor or Steam Bath.—These Baths not only impart agreeable sensations to the mind, but keep the skin diaphanous and clear, and the body healthy, removing the dead particles of the cuticula, causing the blood to circulate freely, lighting up a fresh and healthy glow in the most sallow countenance.
June 25.] E. TREVETT.

ALBANY ALE.—Pale

and Amber Ale, of superior quality, in barrels and half barrels, just received and for sale by **T. STACY JR.** Jan. 22.

Medicines.

THE MOST HIGHLY APPROVED MEDICINE NOW IN GENERAL USE FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, AND all diseases of the Lungs.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALM is believed to be deservedly the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balm has been very extensively used for about 15 years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing. So universally popular has this article become that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States and British Provinces. Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received, and are receiving numerous recommendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names of a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the bottle.

Amory Hunting, Dr. Samuel Morrill
Dr. Truman Abell, Timothy Baylie,
Jerre. Ellsworth, Albert Guild.

CERTIFICATES.

From Dr. Thomas Brown.
Messrs Lowe & Reed, Gent.—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balm, has been extensively used, in the section of the country where I reside, for several years past and has justly acquired a high reputation in consumptive complaints. So far as my knowledge extends it has never disappointed the reasonable expectation of those who have used it.

THOMAS BROWN, M. D.,
Concord, N. H. May 11, 1831.

Messrs Reed, Wing & Cutler—Gentlemen—

I feel it a duty I owe the public, and especially to hundreds of my fellow beings who are now suffering under different diseases of the lungs, to give you a statement of the good effects I have experienced from the use of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm. Having from my youth up been troubled with different complaints of the lungs, such as spitting of blood, a dry troublesome cough, frequent hoarseness, with severe fits of coughing, and indeed all the symptoms of consumption, and from time to time I have consulted several eminent Physicians, and have taken much medicine, but I received little or no relief, and at last they told me there was no help for me; that my case was beyond the reach of their medicines. In the spring of 1827 I was advised by a friend to try the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm. I obtained two bottles, and on trial I was surprised to find so sudden and effectual relief which I gave me; and after using it about 5 weeks all my complaints were entirely removed, and I was restored to good health. Since that time I have kept it constantly by me, in case of the appearance of any of the above complaints.

I have known a large number of cases where all other medicines have failed of affording any relief, the Balm was at length resorted to, and speedily effected a cure. I would therefore recommend to every person that has any of the above complaints, on their first appearance to take the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm, which they will find a safe, convenient and positive cure. Respect yours,
T. P. MERRIAM.

New Bedford Mass, July 30, 1841.

Counterfeits, Beware of Imposition!
Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a yellow label, signed by Wm. JON'S CUTLER. None other can be genuine of a later date than December 1839. The Signature of Sampson Reed, will be continued for a short time.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm has been the cause of attempts, to introduce spurious articles which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, are calculated to mislead and deceive the public. Among these mixtures are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balm," "American Pulmonary Balm," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsamic Syrup," "Pulmonary Balm," and others. Purchasers should enquire for the true article by its whole name—**The Vegetable Pulmonary Balm**, and see that it has the marks and signatures of the genuine. Each bottle and seal is stamped Vegetable Pulmonary Balm.

For sale by **REED, WING & CUTLER**, (late Lowe & Reed) wholesale dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, No. 54, Chatham Street, Boston, and by Druggists and country merchants generally in New-England, and in the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces.—Price 50 cents. September 4, 1841

THE above Balm is for sale in Newport, by **R. J. TAYLOR, Agent** Newport September 4, 1841.

NEW APOTHECARY'S SHOP

Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"
NO 92 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED.

From Boston an extensive addition of **Medicine and Dye Stuffs.**
Henry's Calcined Magnesia,
Sir James Murray's Fluid Magnesia,
Wells, Lums, & Shermans Plasters,
Tooth Ache Drops & Kuosote,
Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Antique Oil; Essence of Rose.
German, French & American Cologne,
Lavender and Orange Flower water,
Doubled Distilled Rose Water,
French Lotion for chapped hands.
Cold Cream and Lip Salve,
Perfumed Toilet Balls,
Genuine Winsor, and other soaps,
Edes, Kidders, & Paysous Indelible Ink.

Superior Red, black, and blue Ink—Cough Candy, &c. &c.
Ground Logwood, Nicaragua, Fustic, and Redwood.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families, or Vessels, and a general assortment of Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.
Newport Jan. 29. 1842.

SAMUEL W. BUTLER, M. D. and SURGEON,

HAS RECENTLY OPENED HIS OFFICE, 62 THAMES STREET, where he can be found at all times.
MEDICINES of all kinds at 62 Thames street. Newport, May 14, 1842—1y.

Medicines.

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS, And PHENIX BITTERS.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and cruelties constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened faeces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quick medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the roughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heart burn and Head ache, Restlessness, Intemperance, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Sores, scorbutic eruptions and bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, salivary glands, and other disorganizable complexions, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is that he be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit; it is alone by the result of a fair trial.